



RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MONGOLIA

22nd of December 2010

Number 338

Ulaanbaatar

Subject: Approval of Procedure

Based upon the provision 9.2.1 of the Law of Mongolia on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens, the Government of Mongolia decides the following.

1. To approve “The Procedure of Issuance of Mongolian Visa” attached hereinafter.

2. To oblige Ts. Nyamdorj, Minister of Justice and Internal Affairs, and G. Zandanshatar, Minister of External Relations, to exercise control and oversight on the implementation of this Procedure.

3. With this resolution, the Government of Mongolia resolution 75 dated on the 26th of March 2003 on “Approval of Procedure” is declared invalid.

Prime Minister of Mongolia

S. Batbold

Minister of Justice and Internal Affairs

Ts.Nyamdorj

PROCEDURE OF ISSUANCE OF THE MONGOLIAN VISA

ONE. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. The Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens and this Procedure shall apply to issue visa or visa permit, change the classification of visa, extend the term of or terminate the visa of foreign citizens or stateless persons (hereinafter referred to as “foreign citizens”).

1.2. In the event that provisions of the international treaty of Mongolia on exchange visits by citizens are observed, this Procedure shall not apply.

TWO. ISSUANCE OF VISA PERMITS

2.1. All types of entry visas of diplomatic and official levels, and ordinary level single and double types of visa permits up to 30 days as specified in Articles 15.1.4, 15.1.5 and 15.1.7 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens are issued by the central state administration organization in charge of external relations.

2.2. Visa permits other than the ones stated in the article 2.1 of this Procedure are issued by state administration organizations responsible for issues of foreign citizens.

2.3. Any visa permit is valid within 183 days from the date of issue.

2.4. In the event that a visa permit is issued by the central state administration organization in charge of external relations or state administration organizations responsible for issues of foreign citizens, the issuing organization should notify the diplomatic mission of Mongolia to the particular foreign country and the local office of state administration organizations responsible for issues of foreign citizens at the border port.

2.5. An inviter should submit the request for a visa upon arrival to the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens 14 days before the visitor actually arrives in Mongolia.

2.6. Any foreign citizen that travels to Mongolia for a certain period of time without visa in accordance with the international treaty of Mongolia on exchange visits by citizens requests residence permission for official or private purpose is issued the proper classification of visa.

2.7. Any citizen, business entity or organization that applies for a visa should fill out a visa application form and submit the following documents.

2.7.1. Request by inviter;

2.7.2. A valid passport of the foreign citizen or documentation that substitutes a passport;

2.7.3. Permission by a relevant state administration authority for a foreign citizen for the purpose of employment or making an investment; curriculum vitae (including area of studies, professional development, internship or research) for a foreign citizen for the purpose of studies;

2.7.4. Organization's state registration certificate; in the case that the organization has a foreign investment, the original and copy of the certificate of the foreign business entity;

2.7.5. In the case that visitor is accompanied by the family members, copies of marriage and birth certificates along with the translation.

2.8. If it is deemed necessary, a citizen, business entity or organization should submit the following additional documents in addition to the ones specified in Article 2.7.

2.8.1. Certificate on investment, an official note from the customs organization if one requests for a foreign investment visa permit, and if it conducts the activities with special permission, copy of this permission;

2.8.2. If temporary visitors request multiple visa permits, contract with the inviting business entity or organization, note from the customs organization, and if they will conduct the activities with special permission, copy of this permission;

2.8.3. If temporary visitors request single or double visa permits and if they will conduct the activities with special permission, copy of this permission.

THREE. VISA AND TYPES, GRADES AND TERMS OF VISA

3.1. Visa contains the following information.

3.1.1. photo of a foreign citizen;

3.1.2. enter before;

3.1.3. duration of stay;

3.1.4. visa level;

3.1.5. visa type;

3.1.6. visa classification;

3.1.7. entries;

3.1.8. full name;

3.1.9. citizenship;

3.1.10. passport number;

3.1.11. date of issue;

3.1.12. place of issue or issued at;

3.1.13. remarks.

3.2. The types of visa stated in article 11.5 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens are issued to the following foreign citizens.

3.2.1. "Entry" type is issued to temporary visitors, and foreign citizens that will reside for official or private purpose;

3.2.2. "Exit-entry" type is issued to foreign citizens that reside for official or private purpose intend to leave and return to Mongolia;

3.2.3. "Transit" type is issued to a foreign citizen that travels from one country to another through the territory of Mongolia.

3.3. Types of visa are recorded on the visa page in the following manner.

3.3.1. "Entry" to enter;

3.3.2. "Exit-entry" to leave and return/re-enter;

3.3.3. "Transit" to travel through the territory.

3.4. "Entry", "Exit-entry" and "Transit" types of visa can have single, double or multiple entries.

3.5. Visa entries are recorded on the visa page in the following manner.

3.5.1. "Single" for one-time visit;

3.5.2. "Double" for two-time visit;

3.5.3. "Multiple" for a number of visits.

3.6. Valid time for all entry and transit types of visa means the timeframe from the date of issue of visa till the date of crossing the border of Mongolia, and is recorded in the section "enter before" of the visa page.

3.7. Valid time for single and double "exit-entry" visa is the timeframe of leaving and returning to Mongolia and it also identifies the duration of stay in a foreign country. Valid time of "exit-entry" visa is recorded in the section "enter before" of the visa page.

3.8. Visa is valid within the following timeframe.

3.8.1. single and double "entry" visa for 90 days;

3.8.2. single and double "exit-entry" visa for 180 days;

3.8.3. single and double "transit" visa for 90 days;

3.8.4. Multiple-entry visa for a temporary visitor is valid for 183 or 365 days.

3.9. Valid time for all types of “exit-entry” visa issued to a foreign citizen that resides for official or private purpose should not exceed the timeframe of permission for residence.

3.10. Duration of stay means the timeframe of residence starting from the date of crossing the border of Mongolia and is recorded in the section “Duration of stay” of the visa page.

3.11. “Duration of stay” on visa page indicates the following time.

3.11.1. Up to 90 days for single and double “entry” visas;

3.11.2. Up to 30 days for a multiple-entry visa issued to a temporary visitor;

3.11.3. Up to 10 days for a single or double “transit” visa.

3.12. “Entry” visa for a foreign citizen to reside for an official or private purpose should not indicate the time stated in article 3.10 of this Procedure.

FOUR. ISSUANCE OF VISA

4.1. A foreign citizen is issued the classification of visa that corresponds to the purpose of the travel.

4.2. If a foreign citizen that visits Mongolia for a certain period of time without visa in accordance with international treaty of Mongolia on visit exchanges by citizens will visit for a period of time exceeding the time indicated in the treaty, he/she should obtain the proper type of visa before arrival.

4.3. Unless the international treaty of Mongolia on visit exchanges by citizens provides otherwise, a foreign citizen can cross the border of Mongolia without visa if he/she comes for the purpose of only travelling or visiting.

4.4. Unless the international treaty of Mongolia on visit exchanges by citizens provides otherwise, a foreign citizen can obtain an “exit-entry” visa in the case he/she leaves and returns to Mongolia.

4.5. In accordance with articles 17.2.2 and 17.2.3 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens, a foreign citizen can be issued a visa at the border port of Mongolia.

4.6. A foreign citizen that travels from a country where there is no diplomatic mission or Honorary Consul of Mongolia can be issued “entry” visa if it is deemed necessary.

4.7. In accordance with article 32.2 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens, a state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens

can issue a visa or visa permit to a foreign citizen that travels to Mongolia to reside for an official purpose or to visit on temporary basis.

4.8. If it is necessary, a foreign citizen that resides in Mongolia for an official or private purpose can be issued at the border port “exit-entry” visa based upon an official note and application by the inviting organization or citizen and after having filled out the application form..

4.9. A “transit” visa is issued at the border port to a foreign citizen based upon his/her visa of the country of destination and travel ticket.

4.10. A visa issueing officer should himself/herself identify topics of interview with a visa aplicant, and he/she has a right to refuse a visa based on the outcome of the interview.

4.11. A foreign visa applicant should pay a visa fee before he/she applies for a visa. In the case that a visa issueing officer refuses a visa, he/she does not return the fee.

4.12. A visa issueing officer inspects a visa applicant’s passport or documentation that substitutes a passport for its fraud or damage, conducts an interview and runs a record/protocol of the interview, and if he/she identifies the applicant eligible, a visa applicant fills out application form and issued a visa.

4.13. A diplomatic mission or Honorary Consul of Mongolia can issue a visa to a foreign citizen of the countries they accredited to or other countries based upon the note verbals by foreign diplomatic missions or international organizations.

4.14. A visa is affixed to a valid passport of a foreign citizen; to international travel documentation issued to a stateless person by his/her country of permanent residence; under article 11.3 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens to a copy of documentation that substitutes a passport of persons of the territory that Mongolia does not recognize or a special attachment page prepared by a visa issueing officer himself/herself; and signed by a relevant officer and stamped to validate it.

4.15. The attachment page stated in article 4.14 should be the same size of an opened page of passport. One face of the attachment page should have the documentation of the holder and the other face is affixed with a visa.

4.16. A foreign citizen that have lost or changed the passport or documentation that substitutes a passport and if the duration of visa has not been expired can be issued the visa again.

4.17. An organization that has an authority to issue a visa in article 16 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens can issue type “N” single or double “entry” visa up to 90 days without a visa permit to a Mongolian citizen’s child that has a foreign citizenship and is under age of 16.

4.18. A foreign citizen that applies for a visa at a diplomatic mission, Honorary Consular office or border port of Mongolia should fill out the application form and submit the following documents.

4.18.1. The valid passport or a legal documentation that substitutes a passport;

4.18.2. A personal invitation and visa permit issued by a organization specified in Article 16.1.1 and 16.1.2 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens;

4.18.3. 2 copies of photo size of 3x4 sm;

4.18.4. Originals and copies of marriage and birth certificates along with the translation in the case that a foreign citizen is accompanied by the family members.

4.19. A visa applicant other than the ones indicated in article 4.18 of this Procedure should fill out the visa application form and submit the following documents.

4.19.1. Request of the inviter;

4.19.2. If the inviter is an organization, the original and copy of the state registration certificate of the organization;

4.19.3. If the inviter is a business entity with a foreign investment, the original and copy of the certificate of this business entity with a foreign investment;

4.19.4. Originals and copies of marriage and birth certificates along with the translation in the case that a foreign citizen is accompanied by the family members;

4.19.5. The documents specified in Articles 4.18.1 and 4.18.3.

4.20. If it is deemed necessary, a visa applicant should submit additional documents specified in Article 2.8 of this Procedure in addition to documents indicated in article 4.18.

4.21. The following officials sign on visas.

4.21.1. Director or Deputy Director of Consular Office of the central state administration organization in charge of external relations;

4.21.2. Chief of a diplomatic mission of Mongolia, Chief of Consular Department, officer of Consular Department or Honorary Consul;

4.21.3. Chief of a state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens and his/her authorized officer.

4.22. The design/pattern of a visa permit and visa application form is jointly approved by the members of the Government (cabinet) in charge of justice and external relations.

4.23. Due to the wrong record of level, classification, type, entry or duration of a visa on the visa page and with a consequence of its becoming invalid, the particular visa issuing officer reimburses the cost of the visa page.

FIVE. REFUSAL TO ISSUE VISA AND VISA PERMITS AND BASIS TO CANCEL VISAS

5.1. Visa and visa permit shall be refused based upon the following reasons in addition to Article 22 of the Law of Mongolia on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens.

5.1.1. In the event that a foreign citizen has been imposed an administrative punishment for the violation of Article 42 of the Law of Mongolia on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens in the three months before he/she applies for a visa and visa permit.

5.1.2. The inviter that has violated Article 42 of the Law of Mongolia on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens two or more times during the period of one year before he/she applies for a visa and visa permit;

5.1.3. Has applied for a visa using forged documents;

5.1.4. Has given a false statement.

5.2. A foreign citizen that has violated the Law of Mongolia on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens and other related regulations two or more times in the last three years should not be issued a multiple visa or visa permit issued to temporary visitors.

5.3. Visa shall be cancelled for the following reasons.

5.3.1. Forged visa;

5.3.2. on the basis of the request from the inviting citizen or organization;

5.3.3. Has carried out different activity from purpose of the arrival;

5.3.4. on the basis of the proposal by the legal organization;

5.3.5. visa with wrong records;

5.3.6. in the case of deportation;

5.3.7. issued without a visa permit;

5.3.8. in the case of cancellation of the permission for residence.

5.4. The stamp with a word "cancelled" is put on the visa page in the case that visa is cancelled.

5.5. In the event that a visa and visa permit are refused, the visa and visa permit applicant can re-apply in 90 days.

Six. Extending and changing the term of visa and changing the visa classification

6.1. The state central administration organization in charge of foreign relations reviews and decides the issue of extending “duration of stay” in Mongolia of the diplomatic and official level visa, and the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens reviews and decides the issue of extending “duration of stay” of the ordinary level visa.

6.2. A valid visa term can not be extended, and if the term has been expired, a new visa can be issued based upon the expired visa.

6.3. “Duration of stay” in Mongolia by a temporary visitor can be extended one time up to 30 days.

6.4. The period between the visa extensions of a foreign temporary visitor shall not be less than six months.

6.5. In the event that a foreign citizen residing for an official or private purpose requests to carry out different activity from the purpose of his/her arrival, the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens reviews the request and can change the classification of visa if it is valid.

6.6. In the event that a visa issuing officer wrongly records the visa classification, type or duration, or issues without a visa permit, the central state administration organization in charge of foreign relations and the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens can make an adjustment in correspondence with the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens and this Procedure.

6.7. A foreign citizen should submit a request for extension of visa term four working days before the term expires.

6.8. The stamp with a word “Registered” is put in the case of a visa extension. The registration date of a foreign citizen should be written in the stamp “Registered”, and the registration number written next to the stamp.

6.9. The visa extension days should be written at the left bottom corner of the stamp “Removed”. Number of the extended visa should be written in the stamp. The last day of the visa extension should be written in the section “year, month, day” of the stamp “Removed”.

6.10. In the event that a visa issuing officer makes an adjustment to the visa, the adjustment should be stamped to validate.

Seven. Other issues

7.1. In the event that the foreign citizen is imposed an administrative punishment in accordance with Article 42.1 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens, "Reduction" should be made on the passport of a foreign citizen to specify the exit date.

7.2. Reduction specified in Article 7.1 is valid up to 10 days starting the day that administrative punishment is imposed. The foreign citizen is obliged to leave Mongolia within this period of time.

7.3. Diplomatic missions and Honorary consular offices of Mongolia destroy the documents stating the visa issuance after storing them for one year at the respective offices. Information on diplomatic and official level visas issued in the particular year shall be electronically integrated and delivered to the central state administration organization in charge of foreign relations, and information on ordinary level visa shall be delivered to the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens in the first month of the next year.

7.4. The central state administration organization in charge of foreign relations approves the design of stamps to change, register or remove a visa classification specified in Article 17.1.1 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens, and the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens approves the design of stamps to change, register or remove a visa classification specified in Article 17.2.1 of the same law and deliver to relevant organizations.

7.5. If it is deemed necessary, proposals from the legal organization shall be obtained in order to issue a visa and visa permit to foreign citizens of some countries.

7.6. The state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens delivers the service within two working days after accepting the application for a visa permit, within three working days after accepting a visa application, and within eight working hours for urgent matters.

7.7. The passport or documentation that substitutes a passport of a visa and visa permit applicant should be valid no less than six months for a temporary visitor and no less than one year for a foreign citizen that will reside for an official or private purpose.

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RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MONGOLIA

22nd of December

number 339

Ulaanbaatar city

Subject: Approval of Procedure

Based upon the provision 9.2.3 of the Law of Mongolia on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens, the Government of Mongolia decides the following.

1. To approve “The Procedure of Deportation of Foreign Citizens from Mongolia and Setting Date For No Re-Entry ” attached hereinafter.

2. To oblige Ts. Nyamdorj, Minister of Justice and Internal Affairs, and G. Zandanshatar, Minister of External Relations, to exercise control and oversight on the implementation of this Procedure.

3. With this resolution, the Government of Mongolia resolution 79 dated on the 2nd of April of 2003 on “Approval of Procedure” is declared invalid.

Prime Minister of Mongolia

S.BATBOLD

Minister of Justice and Internal Affairs

TS.NYAMDORJ

PROCEDURE ON DEPORTATION OF FOREIGN CITIZENS FROM MONGOLIA AND SETTING DATE FOR NO RE-ENTRY

ONE. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 This Procedure coordinates relations with regard to issues of deportation of foreign citizens and stateless citizens (hereinafter referred to as “foreign citizens”) in accordance with Article 37.1 of the Law on Legal Status of Foreign Citizens, and of setting timeline for no re-entry for a foreign citizen to be deported.

1.2 A foreign citizen to be deported from Mongolia has the right to explain their reasons and terms of not leaving the country.

TWO. DECISION ON DEPORTATION AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION

2.1. A state inspector that has detected a breach indicated in Article 37.1 of the Law on Legal Status of Foreign Citizens should prepare a legally substantiated conclusion and briefing on a particular foreign citizen and present it to the Chief of the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens.

2.2. Chief of the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens should make a foreign citizen deportation decision based upon the conclusion indicated in article 2.1 of this Procedure. The decision indicates the timeline for no re-entry of the foreign citizen to be deported.

2.3. In the case that the deportation decision has been made, a state inspector will take the following actions.

2.3.1. To present the decision of deportation to the foreign citizen and notify him/her that related expenses to be covered by himself/herself.

2.3.2. In the case that the residence address of the foreign citizen to be deported is uncertain or he/she does not live by the address registered, or if the foreign citizen obstructs the deportation process, to detect his/her presence with the assistance of the police organization, and if it is deemed necessary, to detain him/her until the date of deportation.

2.3.3. To retain passports or documentation that substitutes a passport of the foreign citizen to be deported till the date of deportation; in the case that the foreign citizen does not hold any document, to solve the issue of obtaining the relevant document through the diplomatic mission of the country he/she belongs to; and if there is no diplomatic mission of the country he/she belongs to in Mongolia, to solve the issue through the central state administration organization in charge of external relations.

2.3.4. To transfer to the central state administration organization or border

protection organization within 24 hours after the deportation decision has been made upon the foreign citizen.

2.3.5. To put the deportation stamp on the passport or documentation that substitutes a passport of the foreign citizen to be deported from Mongolia, and to attach immediately the information, such as fingerprints and pictures of the deported foreign citizen to his/her personal file and the national data base for foreign citizens.

2.3.6. To have the foreign citizen cover the expenses associated with the deportation, and to book and purchase international travel tickets.

2.3.7. If it is identified that the foreign citizen to be deported is financially unable to cover the expenses, to have the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens to pay the necessary expenses associated with the deportation process from its deportation operation fund.

2.3.8. If it is deemed necessary, to deliver the deported foreign citizen to his/her country or to the associated country with the assistance of a convoy protection.

2.3.9. To present the paperwork on the implementation of the deportation decision to the Chief of the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens within three days after the completion of the decision.

2.4. After having received a decision on deportation of a foreign citizen, the central state administration organization in charge of external relations shall assume the following duties and responsibilities.

2.4.1. After having received a decision on deportation of a foreign citizen, to officially inform to the diplomatic mission of the country the foreign citizen belongs to and if it is deemed necessary, to give an explanation.

2.4.2. To inform diplomatic missions and consular offices of Mongolia to foreign countries not to issue a visa to the deported foreign citizen till the date of no re-entry that is indicated in the decision to deport the foreign citizen.

2.5. After having received a decision on deportation of a foreign citizen, the police organization shall assume the following duties and responsibilities.

2.5.1. If it is deemed necessary, to organize a delivery of the deported foreign citizen with the assistance of convoy to a border port.

2.5.2. During the process of implementation of deportation of a foreign citizen and for the prevention of public disorder at a airport or train station, to provide protection with the use of police force, and in the case that the foreign citizen is delivered by auto vehicle, to provide a convoy protection for the prevention of accident and if it is deemed necessary.

2.6. After having received a decision on deportation of a foreign citizen, the

border protection organization shall assume the following duties and responsibilities.

2.6.1. To inform in advance about the deportation of a foreign citizen and to cooperate with the border immigration organization of the Russian Federation or/and the People's Republic of China respectively.

2.6.2. To take immediate actions to have the foreign citizen cross the border during the process of leaving of Mongolia by the deported foreign citizen.

2.6.3. If it is necessary, to accommodate, protect, provide with food and first medical assistance to the foreign citizen that is being deported.

2.6.4. To prohibit the foreign citizen to cross the border of Mongolia within the timeframe of no re-entry to Mongolia specified in the deportation decision.

THREE. TIMEFRAME OF NO RE-ENTRY TO MONGOLIA BY THE DEPORTED FOREIGN CITIZEN

3.1. If it is proven that a foreign citizen has entered Mongolia through the use of invalid or fraudulent documents, he/she is prohibited to re-enter Mongolia for five years starting from the date of deportation.

3.2. If a foreign citizen evades leaving Mongolia after his/her residence period has expired, the foreign citizen is prohibited to re-enter Mongolia for the following period of time from the date of deportation.

3.2.1. For one year if the residence permission timeline has exceeded for two to six months.

3.2.2. For two years if the residence permission timeline has exceeded for six months to one year.

3.2.3. For three years, if the residence permission timeline has exceeded for over one year.

3.3. If a temporary visitor has violated the procedure of visa and registration two times or more in one-year period and received an administrative punishment specified in the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens, he/she is prohibited to re-enter Mongolia for a year.

3.4. If a foreign citizen has conducted prohibitive activities specified in Article 13 of the Law on Control of Hallucinogenic Drugs and Substances that Affect Psyches, he/she is prohibited to re-enter Mongolia within ten years.

3.5. If there is a provision specified in Article 11.3 of the Law on Prevention of HIV virus and AIDS is ascertained or a medical institution finds the foreign citizen mentally ill, he/she is prohibited to re-enter Mongolia within ten years.

3.6. If a foreign citizen has been found that he/she has obtained a visa and

residence permission through the use of fraudulent documents or altered the visa and residence permission, he/she is prohibited to re-enter Mongolia within seven years.

3.7. If a foreign citizen has been found that he/she has conducted a labor without permission by relevant authorities or activities other than the purpose of visit, he/she is prohibited to re-enter Mongolia within three years.

3.8. As specified in Article 35.1 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens a foreign citizen has not fulfilled a reminder to leave the country on volunteer basis, he/she is prohibited to re-enter Mongolia within one year.

3.9. If the police organization delivers a substantiated proposal about a foreign citizen that has received an administrative punishment due to the violation of a social order two or more times, he/she is prohibited to re-enter Mongolia within one year.

3.10. If a foreign citizen is considered having a potential to conduct activities to harm the national security of Mongolia, he/she is prohibited to re-enter Mongolia within ten years.

3.11. If a foreign citizen has completed his sentence given by the judicial proceedings or freed from the sentence, or in accordance with the international treaty of Mongolia he/she is to be transferred to the country he/she belongs to, he/she is prohibited to re-enter Mongolia for the period of time that equals the time of sentence given according to the Criminal Law of Mongolia.

3.12. If a temporary visitor has exceeded the visa expiration date, he/she is prohibited to re-enter Mongolia within the following timeframe starting from the date of deportation.

3.12.1. For one year if his/her stay has exceeded the expiration date for two to six months;

3.12.2. For two years if his/her stay has exceeded the expiration date for six months to one year;

3.12.3. For three years if his/her stay has exceeded the expiration date for one year.

3.13. If a foreign citizen is found not guilty before judicial proceedings start, Chief of the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens reviews and decides the issue of setting the timeframe for no entry to Mongolia, and reducing the timeframe for no entry.

FOUR. EXPIRATION OF TIMEFRAME FOR NO ENTRY AND ISSUE OF RE-ENTRY TO MONGOLIA.

4.1. The right of the deported foreign citizen to re-enter Mongolia is restored from date when the no entry timeframe –specified in the deportation decision- has expired.

4.2. If the timeframe for no re-entry by the deported foreign citizen that was set according to Articles 3.2.3; 3.4-3.7; 3.9; 3.10 and 3.12.3 has expired, the chief of the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens reviews the issue of restoring the right to enter Mongolia and can extend the period of time for no more than the timeframe specified in the deportation decision.

4.3. If the timeframe for no re-entry by the deported foreign citizen that has committed an aggravated crime has expired, the chief of the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens reviews the issue whether or not to restore the right to enter Mongolia and can extend the period of time for no more than the timeframe specified in the deportation decision.

Five. Other issues

5.1. The timeframe of no re-entry to Mongolia by a deported foreign citizen shall start from the date when the deportation decision is issued.

5.2. The design of the deportation stamp shall be approved by the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens and delivered to relevant organizations.

5.3. The state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens shall on monthly basis provide the member of the Government (cabinet) responsible for internal affairs with information on the deported foreign citizens.

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RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MONGOLIA

22nd of December 2010

Number 340

Ulaanbaatar

Subject: Approval of Procedure

Based upon the provision 9.2.2 of the Law of Mongolia on the Legal Status of Foreign citizens, the Government of Mongolia decides the following.

1. To approve “the Procedure on Residence and Registration of Foreign Citizens” attached hereinafter.
2. To oblige Ts. Nyamdorj, Minister of Justice and Internal Affairs, and G. Zandanshatar, Minister of External Relations, to exercise the control and oversight on the implementation of this Procedure.
3. With this resolution, the Government of Mongolia resolution 168 dated on the 7th of July 2003 on “Approval of Procedure” shall be declared invalid.

Prime Minister of Mongolia

S. Batbold

Minister of Justice and Internal Affairs

Ts.Nyamdorj

PROCEDURE ON RESIDENCE AND REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN CITIZENS

One. General provisions

1.1. The Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Relations and this Procedure shall regulate the activities to register, remove from registrations, issue permission for residence, and extend change and annul permission for residence to temporary visitors to Mongolia for more than 30 days, and foreign citizens and stateless persons (hereinafter referred to as "foreign citizens") to reside for an official or private purpose.

1.2. In the event that provisions of the international treaty of Mongolia on exchange visits by citizens are observed, this Procedure shall not apply.

Two. Registration of foreign citizens

2.1. Temporary visitors visiting Mongolia for more than 30 days, foreign citizens to reside for a private purpose or to work at intergovernmental organizations upon the invitation of governmental organizations should be registered by the inviting citizen, business entity or organization at the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens within seven days after their arrival, and removed from registration when leaving the country.

2.2. Foreign citizens and their family members that will work at foreign diplomatic or consular missions, a permanent mission of the UN or its specialized organizations, and foreign and international press offices should be registered at the central state administration organization in charge of external relations within seven days after the arrival in accordance with Article 24.4 of the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens.

2.3. A foreign citizen residing for a private purpose as specified in Article 24.1 of the Law on the Legal status of Foreign Citizens should not be registered within the timeline of permission for residence.

2.4. Foreign citizens shall register themselves in cases other than ones specified Article 2.1 of this Procedure.

2.5. To register foreign citizens, the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens should require a request note by an inviting citizen, an official note by a business entity or organization (request note by a foreign citizen if he/she has no inviter), passport of the foreign citizen or documentation that substitutes a passport (hereinafter referred to as "passport") and their copies, a photo with a size of 3x4 sm and application form filled.

2.6. The state administration organization responsible for foreign citizens puts on

the passport of a foreign citizen a stamp that contains number and date of the registration and the word “Registered”, files the information on the foreign citizen and inviter into the database, and makes remarks on the application form.

2.7. Offices of the state administration organization responsible for foreign citizens at border ports and rural areas shall register and monitor whether the foreign citizen that visits the border area with a travel permit/document crosses the border port specified in the travel permit, visits the permitted area of the border, and leaves the country within the specified period of time.

Three. To reside in Mongolia for an official purpose

3.1. In accordance with Article 32.1 of the Law of Legal Status of Foreign Citizens, the central state administration organization in charge of external relations shall issue and extend the term of permission for residence to foreign citizens that reside in Mongolia for an official purpose.

3.2. In accordance with Article 32.2 of the Law of Legal Status of Foreign Citizens, foreign citizens that intend to reside in Mongolia for an official purpose should submit the request for permission for residence to the the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens within 21 days after the arrival in Mongolia.

3.3. The state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens shall issue residence permission for an official purpose up to one year and make extensions to the permissions.

3.4. A foreign citizen that is to reside in for an official purpose should fill out the visa application form and submit the following additional documents.

3.4.1. Permission for employment issued by the state administration organization responsible for employment and its authorized organization if the foreign citizen is to reside in as specified in Article 7.1 of this Procedure;

3.4.2. An official request for residence permission by the inviting governmental organization;

3.4.3. An official note specifying the address of residency by Governors of the Soum or Khoroo where he/she resides;

3.4.4. Two copies of photo of size of 3x4 sm.

3.4.5. Passport and its copy;

3.4.6. The originals and copies of marriage and child birth certificates or a legal documentation that substitutes the latter along with the translation in the case the family members are to accompany him/her.

Four. To reside in Mongolia for a private purpose

4.1. In accordance with Article in 27.2 of the Law of Legal Status of Foreign Citizens, a foreign citizen that is to reside in Mongolia for a private purpose should submit the request for permission for residence to the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens within 21 days after the arrival in Mongolia. The state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens includes in the list of foreign citizens specified in Article 27.4 of the Law above and issues a permission for residence.

4.2. A foreign citizen that is to reside in for a private purpose should fill out the visa application form and submit the following additional documents.

4.2.1. An official request for permission for residency by the organization that invites the foreign citizen (a personal application if it is an individual person).

4.2.2. An official note specifying the address of residency by Governors of the Soum or Khoroo where he/she resides;

4.2.3. Two copies of photo of size of 3x4 sm.

4.2.4. Passport and its copy.

4.2.5. The originals and copies of marriage and child birth certificates or a legal documentation that substitutes the latter along with the translation in the case the family members are to accompany him/her.

4.3. A foreign citizen that requests for permission for residence for a private purpose shall submit depending on the form of permission for residence additional documents in addition documents indicated in Article 4.2 of this Provision.

4.4. The state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens shall issue a registration number and run the personal record of the foreign citizen that has been granted permission for residence for a private purpose for the period of over a year as stated in Articles 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 6.1, 10.1.1 and 10.1.2.

4.5. To extend the term of residence permission, the request should be submitted by foreign citizens specified in Articles 5.1.3, 7.1, 8.1 and 9.1 of this Provision five working days before and by foreign citizens residing for other private purposes 30 days before the respective terms of permissions expire to the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens.

4.6. The foreign citizens specified in Articles 5.1.1 and 6.1 of this Procedure and that have been refused to issue permission for residence by the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens can re-apply in 365 days and the foreign citizens specified in Articles 7.1, 8.1 and 9.1 of this Procedure can re-apply for permission for residence for a private purpose in 183 days.

4.7. To request to obtain permission for residence or to extend the term of permission the foreign citizens specified in Articles 7.1, 8.1 and 9.1 of this Procedure should bring each time the originals and copies of certificate of the business entity with foreign investments and the state registration certificate of the organization. .

4.8. The state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens may require the original of the official request for permission for residence.

4.9. As required by the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens, foreign applicants that request permission for residence should submit the request personally.

4.10. In accordance with Article 4.9 of this Provision, the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens shall conduct an interview with a foreign citizen that requests permission for residence for a private purpose.

4.11. The permission for residence in Mongolia is issued for the following period of time.

4.11.1. If a foreign citizen is to carry out an activity with special permits, the duration should not exceed the timeline set in the special permit.

4.11.2. If permission for residence is requested for foreign citizens specified in Articles 7.1, 8.1, and 9.1, the duration should not exceed the timeline of the permission for conducting activities by the inviting business entity or organization. .

Five. To reside in Mongolia for family reasons

5.1. The state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens shall issue or extend permission for residence in Mongolia for family reasons to the following foreign citizens.

5.1.1. Persons that have married a Mongolian citizen and registered their marriage.

5.1.2. Children that are born from a Mongolian citizen, under age of 16 years and have a foreign citizenship.

5.1.3. A foreign citizen that has married a Mongolian citizen and registered their marriage, and wife/husband, father, mother and children that will reside for other private purposes. ;

5.1.4. Wives/husband, father, mother and children of foreign citizens that reside in Mongolia for an official or private purpose and engaged in work, investment, and professional development studies .

5.2. To obtain permission for residence for family reasons foreign citizens specified in Articles 5.1.1 and 5.1.3 shall submit the following additional documents in addition to the ones indicated in Article 4.2 of this Provision.

5.2.1. Vitae curriculum of his/her three generations of the Mongolian citizen and foreign citizen(personal, of wife/husband, grandfather and grandmother etc.)

5.2.2. Official letters by the relevant administration and police organization of the country he/she belongs to on whether he/she has been convicted (if the applicant resides in Mongolia, an official letter by the police organization of that area where he/she resides).

5.2.3. Test results for AIDS;

5.2.4. Personal proof of source of income.

5.3. To extend the term of permission for residence for family reasons foreign citizens specified in Articles 5.1.1 and 5.1.3 of this Provision shall submit his/her application, an official letter describing the residence address by the Governor of Soum or Khoroo and certificate of marriage.

5.4. To obtain permission for residence for family reasons a child that is born from a Mongolian citizen, under age of 16 and holds a foreign citizenship shall submit the original and copy of documents of their parents or guardians in addition to the ones indicated in Article 4.2 of this Procedure. .

5.5. To extend the term of permission for residence for family reasons a child that is born from a Mongolian citizen, under age of 16 and holds a foreign citizenship shall submit his/her application and an official letter indicating the residence address by the Governor of Soum or Khoroo where he/she resides.

5.6. To request permission for residence a foreign citizen specified in Article 5.1.4 of this Provision shall submit a copy of passports of the persons that are engaged in work, investment, and professional development studies in addition to the documents indicated in Article 4.2 of this Procedure.

5.7. To extend the term of permission for residence a foreign citizen specified in Article 5.1.4 of this Procedure shall submit documents indicated in Article 4.2 of this Procedure along with a copy of passports of the persons that are engaged in work, investment, and professional development studies.

5.8. A foreign citizen specified in Articles 5.1.1 and 5.1.3 of this Procedure is issued permission for residence for family reasons based upon the proposal by the competent legal authority for the period of up to one year in the first three years, and if he/she intends to live for a longer time, the term of permission can be extended each time for the period of up to two years.

5.9. A foreign citizen that has come to Mongolia for the purpose of his/her professional development has a right to request permission for residence for his/her family member after six months when he/she obtained permission to reside for an official or private purpose..

5.10. Children of a foreign citizen that resides in for an official or private purpose should be of age 18 and under.

.Six. To immigrate to Mongolia

6.1. The permission of immigration is granted for the period of up to one year and extended upon taking into account the request for immigration, and education and profession of the foreign citizen, the internal situation and economic potential of his/her country, as well as proposals by the competent legal authorities and inclusion into the quota specified in Article 29.5 of the Law on Legal Status of Foreign Citizens. If he/she intends to live for a longer time, the term of permission is extended each time for the period of time of up to two years.

6.2. A foreign citizen that requests immigration to Mongolia should meet the following criteria.

6.2.1. The monthly income should be no less than 5 times the lowest level salary;

6.2.2. He/she should hold an undergraduate degree or has a profession that is deemed necessary for Mongolia;

6.2.3. He/she has not been convicted;

6.2.4. He/she has not been deported from and been deprived the right to enter Mongolia.

6.3. A foreign citizen that requests immigration to Mongolia should submit the following additional documents in addition to documents described in Article 4.2 of this Procedure.

6.3.1. Vitae curriculum of his/her three generations of the Mongolian citizen and foreign citizen(personal, of wife/husband, grandfather and grandmother etc.);

6.3.2. Official letters by the relevant administration and police organization of the country he/she belongs to on whether he/she has been convicted (if the applicant resides in Mongolia, an official letter by the Governor of Soum or Khoroo where he/she resides and police organization of that area).

6.3.3. Diagnosis by a medical institution on AIDS, infectious disease, and tuberculosis and whether he/she has mentally sick.

6.3.4. Assurances of sources of income;

6.3.5. 5 copies of photo sized 3x4 sm.

6.3.6. The originals and copies of his/her educational and professional certificates and diploma along with the translation.

6.4. Request to obtain permission for residence for a child born in Mongolia from an immigrant within 1 month can be submitted.

6.5. The state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens shall issue a registration number to and file a personal information on the child born from an immigrant. The registration number shall be recorded in the birth certificate.

6.6. Duration of the residence permission for juvenile immigrants shall be determined by the duration of the residence permission of his/her parents or guardians.

6.7. Permission of immigration for an immigrant born in Mongolia may be extended each time for a period of time up to three years. .

6.8. The person that requests permission for residence for a child born from an immigrant should fill out an application form provided by the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens and submit the following documents.

6.8.1. Personal request/application;

6.8.2. Birth certificate of the child;

6.8.3. Certificate of residence of the parents;

6.8.4. Copy of his/her passport(an international travel document for a stateless person);

6.8.5. An official letter by the Governor of Soum or Khoroo containing the residence address and family information from;

6.8.6. Three copies of photo sized 3x4 sm.

6.9. A foreign immigrant to Mongolia may travel abroad no more than 180 days, and the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens shall keep records of each trip and exercise monitoring.

Seven. To reside in Mongolia for the purpose of employment

7.1. The state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens has an authority to issue and extend permission for residence to a foreign citizen for the purpose of employment for the period of time up to one year based upon the documents indicated in Article 4.2 of this Procedure and the official letters of permission for employment from the central state administration organization in charge of employment and its authorized organization.

7.2. A foreign citizen specified in Articles 5.1.1 and 6.1 of this Procedure should run a business with the permission of the central state administration organization in charge of employment and its authorized organization.

Eight. To reside in Mongolia as an investor

8.1. The state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens has an authority to issue and extend permission for residence to a foreign citizen up to one year based upon the documents specified in Article 4.2 of this Procedure, authorization by the state administration organization responsible for foreign investment, and a contract of rent of an official work place.

8.2. The state administration organization responsible for foreign citizens has an authority to issue permission referred to in Article 8.1 of this Procedure. To extend the term of permission, it should review the status of tax payment by the foreign citizen and verify whether business activities is conducted by the business entity and if it is deemed necessary, survey whether its work place and investment have been actually come to the benefit of Mongolia.

8.3. The term of residence permission should be reduced or cancelled in the case that the investor has not run any business activities or evade the payment of taxes.

Nine. To reside in Mongolia for the purpose of studies

9.1. The issue of giving permission to foreign citizens of ages 16 and above to reside in Mongolia for a year for the purpose of studies, professional development, internship or conducting scientific research and studies in Mongolia and of extending the permission of stay shall be decided by the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens. Decision should be made on the basis of documents mentioned in Article 4.2 of this Procedure and an official note by the organization (organizations where the foreign citizen studies, interns, and conducts scientific research and studies).

9.2. The state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens shall take into account the status of performance by the foreign citizen while extending the permission of residence indicated in Article 9.1 of this Procedure.

Ten. To reside in Mongolia for other private purposes

10.1. Chief of the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens shall issue the permission for residence to the following foreign citizens for the period of time mentioned below.

10.1.1. For up to five years to foreign citizens that are born from a Mongolian citizen and age 16 and above;

10.1.2. For up to one year to a foreign citizen that has done a great deed for Mongolia; or holds a profession or specialty that is essential to Mongolia; or has achieved or has a potential to achieve great accomplishments in one of the areas of

science, or has other reasons to be taken into account;

10.1.3. For up to one year to a foreign citizen whose stay in Mongolia is considered necessary until the legal authorities settle the issues related with the foreign citizen and based upon the proposal by the relevant organization;

10.1.4. For up to one year to a foreign citizen to reside for other private purposes.

10.2. The foreign citizen specified in Article 10.1.1 of this Procedure submits the following additional documents in addition to the ones indicated in Article 4.2 of this Procedure:

10.2.1. Curriculum vitae of his/her three generations (personal, of wife/husband, father, mother, grandfather and grandmother);

10.2.2. Certificate on whether he/she has been convicted issued by the relevant administration and police organization of the country he/she belongs to (if the applicant resides in Mongolia, an official note by Governors of Soum or Khoroo where he/she resides and by the police organization of that area).

10.3. Chief of the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens will refer to the official notes by legal and other relevant authorities in addition to the documents indicated in Article 4.2 of this Procedure to issue permission for residence in the country to foreign citizens specified in Articles 10.1.2, 10.1.3 and 10.1.4 of this Procedure.

10.4. The state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens can extend the permission for residence for private purposes other than the ones indicated in Article 10.1.3 of this Procedure after having referred to the request by the foreign citizen for extension and copy of the passport or a documentation that substitutes a passport.

Eleven. Type and form of assurance on sources of income of a foreign citizen required to reside in Mongolia and the issue of reporting

11.1. While obtaining visa, visa permit, personal invitation and permission for residence, the citizen or business entity or organization that has invited a foreign citizen, or the foreign citizen himself/herself should submit in writing the assurance on sources of income (hereinafter referred as “assurance”) required to reside in the country.

11.2. The property/items related to the assurance submitted by the inviting citizen or business entity or organization or by a foreign citizen should not have been deposited as a security to any bank or other business entities.

11.3. Assurance is executed in the following forms.

11.3.1. Application and official document by the inviter assuring to return the foreign citizen within the timeframe of permission for residence and terms of visa;

11.3.2. In the form of money (copy of account, bank account book, official record of pay/salary, pension book etc.)

11.4. If the inviting citizen or business entity or organization or a foreign citizen submits the assurance in accordance with Article 11.3.2 of this Procedure, the originals and copies of the documents should be presented along.

11.5. The amount of the assurance specified in Article 11.3.2 of this Procedure should be equal to the amount of the lowest level pay increased by one to five times.

Twelve. Review and decision on permission for residence

12.1. In accordance with Article 31.1 of the Law of Legal Status of Foreign Citizens, the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens reviews and decides the issues of granting permission for residence and extending the term of the permission within the following timeframe.

12.1.1. Within 60 days for the permission for residence and within 30 days for a request for extending the term of permission by foreign citizens specified in Articles 5.1.1, 5.1.3, 6.1 and 10.1.1-10.1.4 of this Procedure;

12.1.2. Within 30 days for the permission for residence and a request for extending the term of permission by foreign citizens specified in Article 5.1.2 of this Procedure;

12.1.3. Within five working days for the permission for residence and a request for extending the term of permission to foreign citizens specified in Articles 5.1.4, 7.1, 8.1 and 9.1 of this Procedure;

12.2. If a foreign citizen is refused to obtain permission for residence for a private purpose, the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens should notify the foreign applicant in writing within five working days from the date such a decision is made and forward a reminder to leave the country within ten days.

12.3. If a foreign citizen is refused to extend the term of permission for residence for a private purpose, the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens should notify the foreign applicant in writing within five working days from the date such a decision is made, forward a reminder to leave the country within ten days, collect and cancel the certificate of residence.

12.4. In the case that the following grounds exist, a foreign citizen is refused to obtain permission for residence or to extend the term of permission for residence or cancel the permission.

12.4.1. If the grounds specified in Articles 27.3 and 28.4.1 of the Law of Legal Status of Foreign Citizens exist;

12.4.2. If he/she has made a false statements;

12.4.3. If permission to run business by the inviting organization or business entity has been cancelled;

12.4.4. If he/she has not turned up without **good** reasons.

12.5. If duration of stay of a temporary visitor has expired, the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens removes him/her from the registration list of temporary visitors.

12.6. In the case that a foreign citizen residing in Mongolia for an official or private purpose leaves the country permanently or has not returned to the country within the timeline permitted for residence, he/she and the family members should submit the certificate of residence to the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens and be removed from the residence registration.

12.7. If a foreign citizen is removed from the list of temporary visitors or the residence registration, his/her passport is put a stamp "Removed" and is given the deadline for departure from Mongolia. The foreign citizen crosses the border within the specified time.

12.8. The state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens makes a removal from the list of temporary visitors or the residence registration based upon the official note by the inviting organization.

12.9. If it is necessary, a foreign citizen that resides in Mongolia for an official or private purpose can be removed from the list in no more than ten days after the date when the term of permission expires.

12.10. After having collected the relevant documents, the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens should provide a service of registering foreign temporary visitors within eight working hours, a service of issuing a certificate of residence within five working days, and an urgent service within three working days.

12.11. The registration number of permission for residence obtained by a foreign citizen to reside for an official or private purpose should be recorded on the visa of the foreign citizen.

Thirteen. Other issues

13.1. Passport should be valid for one year to issue permission for residency, and no less than six months to extend the permission and it should not be tampered.

13.2. One that requests for residency in Mongolia should submit relevant documents in Mongolian language. Any documents done in a foreign language should be translated into Mongolian language.

13.3. Though a foreign citizen that resides for an official or private purpose returns to Mongolia before the permission for residency expires and in the case that he/she is unable to extend the term of the permission because of reasons, he/she should register in accordance with Article 2.1 of this Procedure and submit within 14 days the request for extension of the permission to the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens.

13.4. The net time of stay in Mongolia by a temporary visitor should not exceed 180 days and if he/she intends to stay longer than that time, he/she should obtain permission for residency.

13.5. In the case that the state administration organization responsible for issues of foreign citizens refuses the request for residency in Mongolia by a foreign citizen, business entity or organization or refuses to register a temporary visitor, it does not bear a responsibility to explain the reasons.

13.6. The certificate of residency issued to a foreign citizen shall be codified in the following manner.

13.6.1. "A-1" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen and his/her family member that will work at foreign diplomatic and consular missions, permanent missions of the UN or its specialized organizations, or foreign or international press organizations;

13.6.2. "A-2" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen that has arrived upon the invitation of a governmental organization and will work an intergovernmental organization;

13.6.3. "GB-1" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen that has married to a citizen of Mongolia and registered the marriage;

13.6.4. "GB-2" to the certificate of residency of a child that is born from a Mongolian citizen, but holds a foreign citizenship and under the age of 16;

13.6.5. "GB-2" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen that has married to a citizen of Mongolia and registered the marriage, and of a wife/husband, parents and children of a foreign citizen to reside for a private purpose.

13.6.6. "GB-2" to the certificate of residency of wife/husband, parents and children of a foreign citizen that works, invests or develops his/her profession;

13.6.7. "TS" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen immigrating to Mongolia;

13.6.8. "HG" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen that resides

for the purpose of working/being employed;

13.6.9. "T" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen that resides for the purpose of making investment;

13.6.10. "S" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen that resides for the purpose of studies, professional development, internship or conducting research and studies;

13.6.11. "H-1" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen that has changed his/her Mongolian citizenship;

13.6.12. "H-2" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen that is born from a Mongolian citizen and ages over 16;

13.6.13. "H-3" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen that has done a great deed for Mongolia; or holds a profession or specialty that essential to Mongolia; or has achieved or has a potential to achieve great accomplishments in one of the areas of science;

13.6.14. "H-4" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen whose stay in Mongolia is considered necessary until the legal authorities settle the issues related with the foreign citizen;

13.6.15. "H-5" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen that will reside for other private purposes;

13.6.16. "SH" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen that will work at religious institutions;

13.6.17. "O" to the certificate of residency of a foreign citizen that will work at a non-governmental organization or international humanitarian organization.

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